## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 3 and ending on page 1, line 6 of this application with the following new paragraph

## CROSS REFERENCE TO CO-PENDING PATENT APPLICATIONS

This is a divisional of co-pending application Serial No. 10/035,885 filed December 24, 2001. which application claims the benefit of previously filed, co-pending Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 60/288,513 filed on May 3, 2001 and also of Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 60/288,515 filed on May 3, 2001.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 1 and ending on page 16, line 26 with the following paragraph.

In accordance with the embodiment of this invention depicted in Figures 13 -19, two flexible mold parts 124, 132 are formed in a multi-step process. In the first step of this process, the tissue side 4 of the original denture 2 is covered by a malleable or pliable sacrificial or filler material 114'. The resultant temporary or sacrificial member 114 partially fills a portion of a dental flask 160 so that the remaining portion of the flask can be filled with a fluid material 132' to form a first part 132 of the multi-piece mold. It is not necessary that this sacrificial or temporary filler member 114 conform precisely to the contour of the tissue side 4 original denture 2. It is only important that this or temporary sacrificial member 114 cover those surfaces on the original denture that will be matched by a subsequently formed tissue side mold member 124. A simple material such as play dough, formed by combining flour, vegetable oil, salt and boiling water in a conventional manner can be used to form this sacrificial member 114. This sacrificial member 114 is formed on one of the two parts of the flask or of the container 160 in which the mold is to be formed. Two alternative methods of forming this sacrificial member will be

subsequently discussed. As shown in Figure 13, filler material 114 covers the tissue side 4 of original denture 2 substantially up to a parting line 116 along the original denture 2, which will separate the denture tissue side 4 from the denture exterior side 6. Of course a complementary parting line will be eventually formed on the two mold parts. A diverging, sloping surface 126' extending away from this parting line116 and away from the original denture 2, should also be formed on the sacrificial member 114. This diverging, sloping surface 126' extends completely around the sacrificial member 114. The sacrificial member 114 will then comprise a male member, and the significance of the sloping surface 126' will be subsequently discussed with reference to the positioning of the two mold halves 124, 132 and to the storage of the two mold halves in an unloaded condition in which the two elastomeric mold parts will not be subject to forces that might cause creep or result in cold deformation.